PHONE (916) 324-9200 FAX (916) 324-9179



CALIFORNIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

December 31, 2009

TO: Youth for Change

Drug Endangered Children Training Program

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR APPLICATION

The California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA), Drug Enforcement Section, is pleased to announce the release of the Request for Application (RFA) for the Drug Endangered Children (DEC) Training Program.

A total of \$990,000 in Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) funds has been allocated to the DEC Training Program. The grant award period will be for 33 months, beginning October 1, 2009, and ending June 30, 2012.

To be considered for funding, the applicant must complete the enclosed application and submit it to Cal EMA no later than <u>Thursday</u>, <u>January 28</u>, <u>2010</u>, <u>at 5:00 p.m.</u> The application should be addressed to:

California Emergency Management Agency Public Safety and Victim Services Programs 3650 Schriever Avenue Mather, CA 95655

ATTN: DEC Program, Josette Weaver, Drug Enforcement Section

If you have any questions regarding this application, please contact Josette Weaver, Program Specialist, Drug Enforcement Section, at (916) 324-7828, or by e-mail at josette.weaver@oes.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Brendan A. Murphy Director of Grants Management

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PART I - OVERVIEW

- A. INTRODUCTION
- B. CONTACT INFORMATION
- C. APPLICATION DUE DATE AND SUBMISSION OPTIONS
- D. ELIGIBILITY
- E. FUNDS
- F. PROGRAM INFORMATION

A. INTRODUCTION

This Request for Application (RFA) provides the information and forms necessary to prepare an application for California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA) grant funds. The terms and conditions described in this RFA supersede previous RFAs and conflicting provisions stated in the *Recipient Handbook*. The *Recipient Handbook* provides helpful information for developing the application and is accessible on our website at www.CalEMA.ca.gov. Look on the left side of the Cal EMA homepage under "Quick links" for the *Criminal Justice Programs Recipient Handbook* or scroll over the "Justice Programs" tab, select "Grant Applications & Proposals (RFAs/RFPs)," and then look under the "Related Links" section for *Recipient Handbooks*.

B. CONTACT INFORMATION

Questions concerning this RFA, the application process, or programmatic issues should be submitted to the contact person below:

Josette Weaver Drug Enforcement Section Telephone: (916) 324-7828 Fax: (916) 324-9179

E-mail: iosette.weaver@oes.ca.gov

C. APPLICATION DUE DATE AND SUBMISSION OPTIONS

One original and one copy of the application must be delivered to Cal EMA's Public Safety and Victim Services Programs by the date and time indicated below. Submission options are:

Regular or overnight mail, postmarked by Thursday, January 28, 2010, OR hand delivered by 5:00 p.m. on January 28, 2010, to:

California Emergency Management Agency Public Safety and Victim Services Programs 3650 Schriever Avenue Mather, CA 95655

Attn: DEC Training Program - Drug Enforcement Section

D. ELIGIBILITY

Youth for Change is eligible to receive funding from the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program for the Drug Endangered Children (DEC) Training Program. Youth for Change will complete a Noncompetitive Bid Request (See Section 3500 of the Recipient Handbook) to retain Sue Webber Brown to implement the DEC training to be given to all Cal EMA funded Multi-Jurisdictional Drug Task Forces (MJDTFs).

E. FUNDS

Cal EMA's, Public Safety and Victim Services Programs, provides funds to state, regional and local units of government to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system, with emphasis on convicting violent and serious offenders and enforcing drug control laws.

The DEC Training Program is supported by the JAG funds, which Congress established in the 2005 Omnibus Appropriations Package (H.R. 3036). JAG combined the Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant (Byrne) Program and the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program into a single program in an effort to streamline justice funding and grant administration. The JAG Program allows states, tribes and local government to support a broad range of activities to prevent and control crime based on their own local needs and conditions through six authorized Program Purpose Areas (PPAs) as described below.

JAG PPAs:

- Law enforcement programs;
- Prosecution and courts program;
- Prevention and education programs;
- Corrections and community corrections programs;
- Drug treatment programs; and
- Planning, evaluation and technology improvement programs.

A total of \$990,000 in JAG funds has been allocated to the DEC Training Program for a 33-month grant period beginning **October 1, 2009, and ending June 30, 2012**. Applicant must include a 33-month timeline for the project and submit three (3) separate budgets (the first budget must cover 10/1/09 through 6/30/10; the second must cover 7/1/10 through 6/30/11; and the final budget must cover 7/1/11 through 6/30/12).

F. PROGRAM INFORMATION

The first DEC Program in the nation was established in 1993 in Butte County by Sue Webber-Brown. The DEC Program is a multi-agency approach to assist and protect drug endangered children whose lives are jeopardized by their families' illegal sales, possession, manufacturing or use of drugs in the home. The purpose of DEC Teams is to intervene on behalf of children who live in neglectful homes exposed to drugs, drug paraphernalia, grow houses, methamphetamine labs, gang activity and firearms. By using a comprehensive multi-disciplinary response, DEC Teams ensure immediate safety to these children and hold parents/guardians accountable for their actions.

Youth for Change will serve as the Implementing Agency for the DEC Training Program and will complete a Noncompetitive Bid Request (See Section 3500 of the Recipient Handbook) to retain Sue Webber Brown to implement the DEC Training Program. The DEC Training Program will include one-on-one or small group sessions for Cal EMA-funded MJDTFs in all 58 counties, including, but not limited to, the Anti-Drug Abuse (ADA) Enforcement Teams, the California Multi-Jurisdictional Methamphetamine Enforcement Teams (Cal-MMET), and the Marijuana Suppression Program (MSP) teams. The purpose of the training is to standardize DEC procedures and protocols among all 58 counties.

Cal EMA requires all grant-funded MJDTFs to develop and implement a DEC protocol which outlines the procedures by which the MJDTFs respond to children found during drug investigations. Cal EMA's Drug Enforcement Section staff has reviewed over 80 DEC protocols to date; the MJDTFs' DEC protocols vary from exceptional to poor.

In spite of on-going DEC technical assistance provided throughout the years by Cal EMA to the MJDTFs, it is clear that mandatory DEC training is needed. Such training will include, but not be limited to: a

review of the MJDTF's current DEC protocol; a discussion of the DEC-related barriers faced by the MJDTFs, and how to overcome them; how to reach out to agency heads to share the importance of their involvement with DEC; how to write a proper DEC-focused incident report; and the Penal Code Sections under which DEC-related charges may be filed. In addition to this one-on-one or small group training, the DEC Training Program will support the development and maintenance of a DEC Resource, Training and Technical Assistance Center to offer continuing technical assistance to MJDTFs throughout the state.

PART II – RFA INSTRUCTIONS

- A. PREPARING AN APPLICATION
- B. PROJECT NARRATIVE
- C. PROJECT BUDGET
- D. APPLICATION APPENDIX

A. PREPARING AN APPLICATION

The instructions in this section correspond to each of the application components and to the forms required to complete the application.

The applicant must use the forms provided in Part IV of this RFA or on our website at www.CalEMA.ca.gov. The forms must be printed on plain white 8½" x 11" paper for the application. The Project and Budget Narrative templates provided on the website are formatted to Cal EMA standards. If you create your own Project and/or Budget Narrative forms, the format must duplicate the Cal EMA templates and not allow for more space than provided by Cal EMA. If a space limitation is specified for a component, strict adherence to the space limitation is required.

Please provide the 11 required application components in the order listed below:

- Application Cover Sheet (included in Part IV);
- Grant Award Face Sheet (Cal EMA 2-101);
- Project Contact Information (Cal EMA 2-102);
- Signature Authorization and Instructions (Cal EMA 2-103);
- Certification of Assurance of Compliance ADA (Cal EMA 2-104a);
- Federal Grant Funds Log (Cal EMA 2-105);
- Project Narrative (Cal EMA 2-108);
- Project Budget (Including the Budget Narrative (Cal EMA 2-107));
- Budget Forms (Cal EMA 2-106 a-c);
- Project Service Area Information (Cal EMA 2-154); and
- Application Appendix (refer to Part II, D).

NOTE: Pay special attention to the required forms. Failure to submit the correct forms will result in the application being returned.

Copies of the application must be assembled separately and individually fastened in the upper left corner. **Do not bind the application.**

B. PROJECT NARRATIVE

The project narrative is the main body of information describing the problem to be addressed, the plan to address the identified problem through appropriate and achievable objectives and activities, and the ability of the applicant to implement the plan.

1. Problem Statement

The Problem Statement should include a brief description of the factors or circumstances contributing to California's drug endangered children and the relevance of training MJDTFs in the proper protocols for addressing this need. Describe the DEC Program and how it benefits these children; include the costs associated with implementing a DEC Team. Discuss some of the obstacles encountered by DEC Teams and some best practices for overcoming these obstacles. Detail the specific curriculum to be conducted, and how the training will help strengthen MJDTFs' DEC Teams across California.

2. Plan and Implementation

Plan:

This section identifies the goals of the program and how the project will address the problem and objectives to accomplish the goals. For each objective, provide a timeline and describe the activities and processes that will be implemented in Fiscal Year (FY) 2009/2010, as well as FY 2010/2011 and FY 2011/2012. All activities must be realistic, measurable, and quantifiable. In developing the objectives here is no space limit. However, begin a new page for each objective.

Applicant must describe the roles and responsibilities of program staff, and explain the program's organizational structure and operations. Applicant is to briefly describe the staffing required to facilitate the DEC trainings with each Cal EMA funded MJDTF. Discuss position qualifications and responsibilities. Current resumes and duty statements must be maintained on site by the project for each staff person assigned to this project. Each position must be identified by staff name, percentage of time on grant, and duties performed. Each staff person assigned to this grant must have at least two years of DEC training experience, or participation as a member of a successful DEC Team.

Implementation:

a. Operational Description

Provide a narrative that describes the relationship between all project staff and participating agencies in relation to the overall project. Applicant should describe the project's overall organizational framework, listing all funded, non-funded, and donated positions assigned to the project (as described above).

b. Organizational Chart

The Application Appendix must contain a *current* organizational chart. It must show the relationships between the governing body, the organization, the project, the project staff, and the project volunteers. Position titles and percentage of funding for each position listed on the organizational chart must match with those positions listed, and percentage of funding for each position, on the actual budget pages for this program (as described above).

c. Operational Agreement

Operational Agreements (OAs) demonstrate a formal system of networking and coordination between other agencies/organizations and the applicant. OAs must: (1) describe plans for coordination of services; (2) identify who provides which services; (3) specify what those services are; (4) describe the methods to assure quality of services; (5) describe the plan for cross training and cross referring; (6) describe the method of payment (i.e. invoices) to participating agencies; (7) be effective for the duration of this grant period (grant ends June 30,

2012); and (8) be signed and dated by all parties, **even if the agencies and/or organizations** are not funded by this program.

Submit the Operational Agreement Summary Form and include it in the Application Appendix. List those agencies, organizations, and individuals in the applicant's service area with whom the project has Operational Agreements (OAs) for FY 2009/2010 and the length of those agreements.

If the originally submitted OA is not effective for the duration of this grant period (October 1, 2009 through June 30, 2012), be advised that additional OAs will be required as needed.

Cal EMA will accept photocopied signatures on the Operational Agreements, but the *Original* OA with original signatures must be on file at the project and made available for review upon a request. A sample OA can be accessed by clicking on the following link: Operational Agreement.

3. Objectives and Activities:

This section of the application describes the objectives and activities the applicant will implement to achieve the goals of program. Under each objective listed below, describe the activities that will be undertaken by the awarded project toward achieving the anticipated results (goals) during the course of the 33-month grant award period.

Goals – Utilizing the issues that were identified and prioritized in the Problem Statement, specify
the goals of the project.

A goal is the largest overall effect that your program has on your community. Goals may be multiple in natures and may differ from one county to another. Each goal should be presented with all of its accompanying objectives, key activities, and performance measures.

What is (are) the goal(s) of the project? Overall goal(s) may be broad in scope and long in duration. There may be underlining goals as steps to achieve the overall goal(s).

b. Objectives – Objectives focus on the methods that will be used to address the problem.

They should be clearly stated, realistic and **measurable**. They should reflect the project description and support the achievement of the project goals.

Describe in detail the objectives that will be implemented to achieve the goals. Each objective must also be linked to one or more corresponding performance measures.

c. Activities – Are the key operational elements of the program.

Activities occur in support of the achievement of objectives. Activities must be specific, detailed enough to determine effectiveness, and must be reflective of the budget.

Describe in detail the activities to be performed to accomplish each objective. Activities must be specific and **measurable**.

 Performance Measures – Performance measures must be clearly identified, results oriented and reasonably attainable. Use the following **definitions** to assist in your response:

Output – The amount of work done; must be quantifiable (numbers projected and numbers achieved). Enter specific numbers, not percentages and not a range of numbers.

Output Measures – A measure of the volume of something actually produced; counts the goods and services produced (workload).

Outcome – The results of activities designed to accomplish the project's goal(s) and demonstrate a change.

Outcome Measure – The unit of measurement used to evaluate the success of an outcome; measures the actual impact or public benefit of a project's actions. For outcome measures, the initial year may consist of collecting baseline data.

Determine how the impact of the plan (project) can be assessed. The measurements for each objective may be a combination of outputs and outcomes. Based on federal requirements, Cal EMA has moved from output measures alone, to incorporate outcome measures. Outcome measures can illustrate the effects/impact of the project efforts.

<u>Objective #1:</u> Review existing DEC protocols provided to Cal EMA by MJDTFs; note deficiencies and develop standardized DEC training curriculum, including, but not limited to: DEC protocol development, critical information to provide to agency/department directors to solicit support and adoption of DEC teams and/or protocols, assistance with DEC incident report writing, search warrants, and include the Penal Code Sections under which DEC-related charges may be filed.

Outcome Measures include, but are not limited to:

- Review a small, random sample of existing DEC protocols (to be provided by Cal EMA)
- Pre-test the MJDTFs in this random sample to determine their understanding of their agency's DEC protocol and procedures
- Rank the percentage of understanding of DEC protocol and procedures (pre-)
- Create a DEC training curriculum
- Train the MJDTFs in this random sample with the DEC training curriculum
- Rank the percentage of DEC understanding after the DEC training (post-)
- Compare pre- and post- results

<u>Objective #2:</u> Provide DEC training, either one-on-one, or small group, to Cal EMA-funded MJDTFs throughout the state.

Outcome Measures include, but are not limited to:

- Total Number of counties trained
- Total Number of MJDTFs trained
 - Number of ADA task forces trained
 - Number of Cal-MMET task forces trained
 - Number of MSP task forces trained
 - Number of individuals trained per discipline (sheriff deputies, police officers, prosecutors, probation officers, social workers, etc.)
- Total Number non-Cal EMA funded MJDTFs trained

<u>Objective #3:</u> Maintain a list of DEC trained consultants by name, background and location that may be called upon by the MJDTFs as needed to assist them while performing DEC investigations.

<u>Objective #4:</u> Develop and maintain a DEC Resource, Training and Technical Assistance Center to offer continuing assistance to MJDTFs throughout the state.

C. PROJECT BUDGET

The purpose of the project budget is to demonstrate how the applicant will implement the plan with the funds available through this program. The budget is the basis for management, fiscal review, and audit. Project costs must be directly related to the objectives and activities of the project. Applicant must submit three (3) separate budgets (the first budget must cover 10/1/09 through 6/30/10; the second must cover 7/1/10 through 6/30/11; the final budget must cover 7/1/11 through 6/30/12). In the budget, include *only* those items covered by grant funds. There is no match requirement for these funds. Projects may supplement grant funds with funds from other sources. However, since approved line items are subject to audit, applicants should not include in the project budget matching funds (if applicable) in excess of the required match. Budgets are subject to Cal EMA modifications and approval.

Cal EMA requires the applicant to develop a *line item* budget which will enable the project to meet the intent and requirements of the program and ensure the successful and cost effective implementation of the project. The applicant should prepare a realistic and prudent budget avoiding unnecessary or unusual expenditures which detract from the accomplishment of the objectives and activities of the project.

Note: The following information is provided to assist in the preparation of the budget:

- Strict adherence to required and prohibited items is expected.
- Where the applicant does not budget for a required item, the applicant assumes responsibility.
- Failure of the applicant to include required budget items does not eliminate responsibility to comply with those requirements during the implementation of the project.

The applicant should refer to the *Recipient Handbook* for additional information concerning Cal EMA budget policy or to determine if specific proposed expenses are allowable. The *Recipient Handbook* is accessible on our website at www.CalEMA.ca.gov. Look on the left side of the Cal EMA homepage under "Quick links" for the *Criminal Justice Programs Recipient Handbook* or scroll over the "Justice Programs" tab, select "Grant Applications & Proposals (RFAs/RFPs)," and then look under the "Related Links" section for *Recipient Handbooks*. Should you have additional budget questions, contact the person listed in Part I, B.

1. Budget Narrative

The applicant is required to submit a narrative with the project budget. The narrative must be typed and placed in the application preceding the budget pages, describing:

- how the project's proposed budget supports the Program's objectives and activities;
- how funds are allocated to minimize administrative costs and support direct services;
- the duties of project-funded staff, including qualifications or education level necessary for the
 job assignment (this does not take the place of the brief justification required in the line item
 budget);
- how project-funded staff duties and time commitments support the proposed objectives and activities;
- proposed staff commitment/percentage of time to other efforts, in addition to time allocated to this project;
- the necessity for subcontracts and unusual expenditures; and
- mid-year salary range adjustments.

2. Specific Budget Categories

In Part IV of this RFA, or on our website, you can access Excel spreadsheets for each of the following three budget categories:

a. Personal Services – Salaries/Employee Benefits (Cal EMA 2-106a) (formerly OES A303a)

1) Salaries

Personal services include services performed by project staff directly employed by the applicant and must be identified by position and percentage of salaries. They may be salaried or hourly, full-time or part-time positions. Sick leave, vacation, holidays, overtime, and shift differentials must also be budgeted as a part of salaries. If the applicant's personnel have accrued sick leave or vacation time prior to the approval of grant funding, they may not take time off using project funds. Salaries for staff not directly employed by the applicant must be shown as participating staff (see *Recipient Handbook*, Section 4500) in the Operating Expenses Category. Consultant services remain under Operating Expenses (refer to Part II, B.2.b. - Operating Expenses - paragraph two.)

2) Benefits

Employee benefits must be identified by type and percentage of salaries. The applicant may use fixed percentages of salaries to calculate benefits. Budgeted benefits cannot exceed those already established by the applicant.

Employer contributions or expenses for social security, employee life and health insurance plans, unemployment insurance, and/or pension plans are allowable budget items. Benefits, such as uniforms or California Bar Association dues are allowable budget items if negotiated as a part of an employee benefit package.

A line item is required for each different position/classification, but not for each individual employee. If several people will be employed full-time or part-time in the same position/classification, provide the number of full-time equivalents (e.g., three half-time clerical personnel should be itemized as 1.5 clerical positions).

b. Operating Expenses (Cal EMA 2-106b) (formerly OES A303b)

Operating expenses are defined as necessary expenditures other than personal salaries, benefits and equipment. Such expenses may include specific items directly charged to the project, and in some cases, when permitted by the funding source, an indirect cost allowance. The expenses must be grant-related (i.e., to further the program objectives as defined in the grant award) and be encumbered during the grant period.

The following items fall within this category: consultant services such as subcontractors, participating staff who are not employed by the applicant, travel, office supplies, training materials, research forms, equipment maintenance, software equipment rental/lease, telephone, postage, printing, facility rental, vehicle maintenance, answering service fees and other consumable items. Furniture and office equipment with an acquisition cost of less than \$5000 (including tax, installation, and freight) and/or with a useful life of less than one year fall within this category. Otherwise, these fall under equipment expenses.

Salaries for staff not directly employed by the applicant must be shown as consultant and/or participating staff costs (whichever is applicable per *Recipient Handbook* Sections 3710 and

4500), under the Operating Expenses category. These costs must be supported by an Operational Agreement (OA), which must be kept on file by the recipient and made available for review during a Cal EMA site visit, a monitoring visit, or an audit. In the case of grants being passed through a recipient to be operated by another agency, the staff from the second agency will be shown in the Operating Expenses Category.

Budget for anticipated training related to the project. The applicant must include sufficient per diem and travel allocations for person(s) to attend required Cal EMA training conferences or workshops.

c. Equipment (Cal EMA 2-106c) (formerly OES A303c)

Equipment is defined as nonexpendable tangible personal property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5000 or more per unit (including tax, installation, and freight).

A line item is required for different types of equipment, but not for each specific piece of equipment (e.g., three laser jet printers must be one line item, not three).

NOTE: The left column of each budget category on the Spreadsheet requires line item detail including the calculation and justification for the expense. Enter the *whole dollar amount only* (no cents) on each line item and the match amount (if applicable) in the correct column of the Budget Category form. You may add extra rows if necessary. The spreadsheets automatically calculate the subtotal at the end of each budget category and provide the total of the three spreadsheets at the bottom of the Equipment page. The total of the budget including each funding source and/or match amount must correspond to the amount of the Total Project Cost (Block 10G) on the Grant Award Face Sheet.

D. APPLICATION APPENDIX

The application appendix provides Cal EMA with additional information from the applicant to support components of the application. The following must be included:

- Project Summary (Cal EMA 2-150)
- Operational Agreement (OA):

OAs must contain original signatures, titles, and agency names for both parties and include dates effective for the proposed grant period. These documents must demonstrate a formal system of networking and coordination with other agencies and the applicant. A sample OA can be accessed by selecting the title above.

Organizational Chart:

The Organizational Chart should clearly depict the structure of the applicant organization and the specific unit within the organization responsible for the implementation of the project. This chart should also depict supporting units within the organization (e.g., the Accounting Unit) and the lines of authority within the organization. Job titles on the Organizational Chart must match those in the Budget and Budget Narrative.

- Noncompetitive Bid Request (Cal EMA 2-156)
- Out of State Travel Request (Cal EMA 2-158), if applicable
- Computer and Automated Systems Purchase Justification Guidelines (Cal EMA 2-157), if applicable

PART III - POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

NOTE: The applicant is strongly encouraged to review the following sections before preparing the application.

- A. FINALIZING THE GRANT AWARD AGREEMENT
- B. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS
- C. BUDGET POLICY

A. FINALIZING THE GRANT AWARD AGREEMENT

1. Standard Project Funding Authority

Allocation of funds is contingent on the enactment of the State Budget. Cal EMA does not have the authority to disburse funds until the budget is passed and the Grant Award Agreement is fully executed. Expenditures incurred prior to authorization are made at the project's own risk and may be disallowed. When the executed grant is received, and the State Budget is finalized, authorized expenditure reports may be submitted for reimbursement of expenditures incurred subsequent to the effective date of the grant award agreement.

If, during the term of the grant award, the state and/or federal funds appropriated for the purposes of the grant award are reduced or eliminated by the California Legislature or the United States Government, or in the event revenues are not collected at the level appropriated, Cal EMA may immediately terminate or reduce the grant award by written notice to the recipient. However, no such termination or reduction shall apply to allowable costs already incurred by the recipient to the extent state or federal funds are available for payment of such costs.

Cal EMA Grant Award Agreements are subject to applicable restrictions, limitations, or conditions enacted by the California Legislature and/or the United States Government, subsequent to execution of the Grant Award Agreement.

2. Processing Grant Awards

a. Grant Award Conditions

Cal EMA may add grant award conditions to the Grant Award Agreement prior to or after funding. If conditions are added, these will be discussed with the applicant and a copy of the conditions will be sent to the grant recipient when the conditions are made part of the Grant Award Agreement. Grant award conditions may include requirements for sole source justification, a computer feasibility study, or other requirements deemed necessary by Cal EMA.

b. Grant Award Agreement

A copy of the executed Grant Award Agreement and pertinent attachments will be sent to the Project Director. The applicant is not authorized to incur costs against the grant until a copy of the fully executed Grant Award Agreement is received. When the executed grant is received a Report of Expenditures and Request for Funds (Cal EMA 2-201) may be submitted for reimbursement.

c. Grant Award Amounts

When the amount of funds available is limited, Cal EMA may reduce the amount of the grant award from the amount requested by the applicant. In addition, Cal EMA reserves the right to negotiate budgetary changes with the applicant prior to executing the Grant Award Agreement. If either of these actions is required, Cal EMA will notify the applicant prior to executing the Grant Award Agreement.

B. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The following requirements apply to projects selected for funding and are explained below for the recipient's planning purposes.

1. The Recipient Handbook (RH)

The *Recipient Handbook* is accessible on our website at www.CalEMA.ca.gov. Look on the left side of the Cal EMA homepage under 'Quick links' for the Criminal Justice Programs Recipient Handbook or scroll over the "Justice Programs" tab, select "Grant Applications & Proposals (RFAs/RFPs)," and then look under the "Related Links" section for "*Recipient Handbooks*". The *Recipient Handbook* contains administrative information and requirements necessary to implement the project. Recipients must administer their grants in accordance with the *Recipient Handbook* requirements. Failure to comply with these requirements can result in the withholding or termination of the grant award.

2. Internet Access (RH 11500)

Funded projects are required to maintain Internet access with an established e-mail address. Grant funds may be used for this purpose unless specifically prohibited by the RFA instructions.

3. Progress Reports and Data Collection (*RH* 10100)

Funded projects are required to participate in data collection and to submit progress reports required by the program. Projects are required to keep accurate records to document the information reported in the progress reports. The records must be kept by the project for a period of three years. During site/monitoring visits, Cal EMA will review these records for accuracy and compare them with the reported data submitted on the progress reports.

4. Monthly/Quarterly Report of Expenditures/Request for Funds (RH 6300)

Community-based organizations (CBOs) shall submit a monthly Report of Expenditures and Request for Funds (Cal EMA 2-201) unless they request a quarterly reporting period. Government and education agencies receiving funds will be required to report on a quarterly basis. This form is due within 30 calendar days of the end of the reporting period and must be submitted whether or not the project has incurred expenses. Delays in submitting the form Cal EMA 2-201 will result in the withholding of funds and may result in the recommendation to Cal EMA's Executive Secretary for termination of the grant award.

5. Technical Assistance/Site Visits (RH 10300)

Funded projects are assigned a Cal EMA program specialist to oversee the progress of the project in achieving its goals, objectives and compliance with the Grant Award Agreement. Program specialists are available to assist the recipient in the successful implementation of the project and in meeting the administrative requirements of the Grant Award Agreement. New projects should expect a site visit from the assigned program specialist within the first six months of the grant

period. Follow-up site visits will be conducted periodically throughout the life of the grant. Projects may request a site visit to obtain technical assistance.

6. Monitoring Requirements (*RH* 10400)

A monitoring visit is an onsite assessment by staff to determine if the project is in compliance with the terms of the program, the Grant Award Agreement, the Program Guidelines, the RFA/RFP, and the Recipient Handbook. Projects will be monitored on a random or as-needed basis.

7. Audit Requirements (*RH* 8100)

To safeguard Cal EMA assets and to ensure that all funds are accounted for, Cal EMA requires that organizations receiving Cal EMA grant award(s) be audited in accordance with Recipient Handbook section 8100.

8. Source Documentation (*RH* 10111)

Recipients will be required to maintain source documentation to support claimed expenditures and project accomplishments. Source documentation is defined as records used to validate project activities and achievements pertaining to the objectives outlined in the Grant Award Agreement. Recipients are to retain source documentation for progress reports on a quarterly basis, regardless of submission requirements. Requirements and definitions for program specific source documentation are delineated in the RFA instructions. Recipients will be required to have written job descriptions on file for positions funded by Cal EMA detailing specific grant-related activities to achieve project objectives.

9. Bonding Requirements (*RH* 2160)

Private community-based organizations and American Indian organizations are required to obtain and send to Cal EMA a notarized copy of a blanket fidelity bond or equivalent insurance contract applicable to officials and employees of Cal EMA-funded projects within 60 days of the signed Grant Award Agreement. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in the withholding of grant funds or termination of the Grant Award Agreement. The beneficiary named on the bond or an endorsement must include the "State of California, California Emergency Management Agency" and include the Grant Award number for identification purposes.

The time period covered by the bond must include the effective date and total time period of the grant, including extensions. The bond must be in an amount equal to 50 percent (50%) of the total grant award and may have a deductible in an amount not to exceed one percent (1%) of the bond.

A bond is not required of a recipient sponsored by units of government. CBOs sponsored by units of government may submit documentation indicating this in lieu of the bond or insurance contract, unless specifically required terms of the program or grant award conditions.

10. Copyrights, Rights in Data, and Patents (*RH* 5300-5400)

Cal EMA owns rights of and reserves a royalty-free, nonexclusive, and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish, and use, in whole or in part, material produced by activities supported by a Grant Award Agreement. These ownership rights are detailed in the Recipient Handbook.

C. BUDGET POLICY

This document summarizes information on Cal EMA Budget Policy contained in the *Recipient Handbook*. Additional information may be obtained by accessing the Recipient Handbook at www.CalEMA.ca.gov. Look on the left side of the Cal EMA homepage under "Quick links" for the *Criminal Justice Programs Recipient Handbook*, or scroll over the "Justice Programs" tab, select "Grant Applications & Proposals (RFAs/RFPs)," and then look under the "Related Links" section for *Recipient Handbooks*.

1. Supplanting Prohibited (*RH* 1330)

Grant funds must be used to supplement existing funds for program activities and *not replace* funds appropriated for the same purpose. If selected for funding, a written certification must be provided to Cal EMA indicating grant funds will not be used to supplant existing funds. Potential supplanting will be the subject of application review, post-award monitoring, and audit. The rules on supplanting are found in Section 1330 of the *Recipient Handbook*.

2. Project Income (RH 6610)

Project income, such as client fees and fees for services provided by the recipient (i.e., training, presentations, etc.), asset forfeitures, profits from the sale of project products, and conference proceeds as the result of a direct trade of time or products for money must be used to offset or augment the grant, unless otherwise specified in the RFA instructions. Project income cannot be used as matching funds, unless otherwise specified in the RFA instructions.

3. Methods of Contracting and/or Procurement (*RH* 3400)

A competitive bid process is required to purchase equipment or consultant services with grant funds. Noncompetitive bid contracts are disfavored. Noncompetitive bid request approval by Cal EMA program staff is required prior to the purchase of equipment in excess of \$5,000, or to hire a specific consultant charging over \$5,000. Local units of government may use their approved procurement policy except for contracts over \$50,000 which require prior Cal EMA approval. For organizations without a written procurement policy, a competitive bid process involves determining the specifications for the items needed and obtaining at least three bids from different vendors. Whenever a specific individual/organization name is identified in the project budget, a narrative describing the competitive bid process or a sole-source procurement (noncompetitive bid) request will be required. Cal EMA will provide assistance in submitting a noncompetitive bid request if the proposal is selected for funding and if Cal EMA determines it is in the best interest of the project. These procedures do not apply to funds shared with participating agencies under the terms of an Operational Agreement (see Section 4500, *Recipient Handbook*).

4. Match Requirements (*RH* 6500)

The RFA Instructions (Part II) may specify a cash or in-kind match. When used to augment the project, expenditures for items such as Personal Services, Operating Expenses or Equipment are considered match if not in violation of the prohibition on supplanting. Match must be specified in the budget and will become part of the Grant Award Agreement. Specific instructions for calculating the match are provided below. There are examples of how to calculate the match requirement in Sections 6550-6550.2 of the *Recipient Handbook*.

5. Travel Policies (RH 2236)

The following is Cal EMA's current travel policy:

a. Travel and Per Diem (RH 2236)

The applicant may prepare the budget using its own travel policy or the state travel policy according to the following guidelines. Travel reimbursement will only be allowed based on actual costs.

1) Units of Government

Units of government may use their own written travel policy or the state policy.

2) Community-Based Organizations (CBOs)

A community-based organization may use the state travel policy or the applicant's written policy up to the maximum rates allowed by the state travel policy.

b. State Travel and Per Diem Policy (RH 2236.2)

Use the following state travel policy for budgeting travel expenses:

1) Out-of-State Travel

Out-of-state travel is restricted and only allowed in exceptional situations. Requests for approval for out-of-state travel must be submitted for Cal EMA approval.

2) Meals and Incidentals

a) Breakfast \$6.00

Breakfast may be claimed when travel commences at or prior to 6:00 a.m. Breakfast may be claimed on the last fractional day of a trip of more than 24 hours if travel terminates at or after 8:00 a.m.

b) Lunch \$10.00

Lunch may not be claimed for travel less than 24 hours. Lunch may be claimed if the trip begins at or before 11:00 a.m. and may be claimed on the last fractional day of a trip of more than 24 hours if the travel terminates at or after 2:00 p.m.

c) Dinner \$18.00

Dinner may be claimed if the trip begins at or before 5:00 p.m. Dinner may be claimed when travel terminates at or after 7:00 p.m., whether on a one-day trip or on the last day of a trip of more than 24 hours.

d) Incidentals \$6.00

Incidentals may be claimed for trips of 24 hours or more.

e) Total Per Diem

The maximum is \$40.00 for a 24-hour period.

Lodging

The maximum allowed lodging expense is \$84.00, plus applicable taxes, (except as noted below). Lodging receipts are required for reimbursement.

4) Special Lodging Rates

The maximum allowed lodging rate in Los Angeles and San Diego counties is \$110.00, plus applicable taxes. The maximum for Alameda, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Santa Clara counties is \$140.00, plus applicable taxes.

5) Mileage

When a privately owned vehicle is utilized on project-related business, a maximum of 55.5 cents per mile is allowed, unless a higher rate is justified. Documentation justifying a higher rate must be on file and available for audit, but should not be submitted with the application.

6) Other

Taxi, airport shuttle, etc., which exceed \$3.50 must be supported by receipt. Parking in excess of \$10.00 must be supported by receipt.

6. Participating Staff (*RH* 4500)

The term "participating staff" refers to salaried employees of a participating agency assigned to work with the recipient on the implementation of a project. The agreement between the recipient and the participating agency concerning participating staff must be reflected in the OA. Grant related costs associated with participating staff must be itemized in the Operating Expenses category of the grant budget.

7. Independent Contractor/Consultant Services (RH 3710)

Consultant services are provided on a contractual basis by individuals or organizations not directly employed by the applicant. Independent contractors must not be used in lieu of employees. Independent contractors are defined as individuals or organizations meeting some or all of the following criteria:

- produce a specific product or service;
- work independently without direct supervision from the applicant;
- work on specific projects;
- provide services for a limited number of hours or period of time; and/or
- have no agency management or oversight responsibilities directed toward the financial success or direction of the agency

a. Rates (3710.1)

The maximum rate for independent contractors is \$250.00 per hour (excluding travel and subsistence costs). Compensation over \$250.00 per hour requires additional justification and *prior approval* from Cal EMA.

1) Independent Contractors Employed by State and Local Government

Compensation for independent contractors will be allowed when the unit of government will not provide its services without cost. In these cases, the rate of compensation is not to exceed the daily salary rate paid by the unit of government.

b. Expert Witness Fees (*RH* 3710.2)

Projects, which routinely utilize "expert witnesses" as independent contractors to conduct evaluations and provide expert testimony in the courtroom, may budget for this expense. However, the project may only be charged for costs above what the jurisdiction is required to cover. The maximum allowable rate for such witness fees is \$250.00 per hour up to \$2,000 per day. The total amount budgeted for expert witness fees must not exceed ten percent (10%) of the project's total budget. Requests for proposed expert witness costs must be accompanied by written justification indicating the following:

- qualifications, training, and experience of the expert(s), including a statement regarding recognition by the court of the individual as an expert;
- specialized certification/licensure [e.g., Masters in Social Work (MSW); Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW), Marriage and Family Therapist (MFT); Medical Doctor (MD)];
- rate of pay per hour including documentation of a survey of the availability of similar consultants, the current "going rate," and the proposed rate of pay with a cost breakdown if expert is paid according to services (e.g., mileage, waiting time, court testimony);
- proposed services to be provided (e.g., analysis of forensic evidence, psychological evaluation); and
- justification why this cost cannot be paid with other funds [attach the justification to Cal EMA 2-106 (formerly OES A303b)].

8. Facility Rental (RH 2232)

Up to \$21.00 per square foot annually (\$1.75 per square foot per month) is allowed for facility rental. If the rental cost for office space exceeds this rate, it must be consistent with the prevailing rate in the local area. This documentation must be on file and available for audit and should not be submitted with the application.

a. Rental Space for Training and Counseling Rooms (RH 2232.1)

Rental space for training and individual and/or group counseling rooms may also be charged to the grant, providing the charge is based on actual costs and not reimbursed by another source.

9. Rented or Leased Equipment (*RH* 2233)

An explanation and cost analysis is required when equipment is rented or leased. This analysis must demonstrate that it is more cost-effective to rent or lease the equipment than it is to purchase it, and must be approved by Cal EMA prior to the execution of a rental or lease agreement.

10. Indirect Costs/Administrative Overhead (*RH* 2220)

Indirect costs are those not readily itemized or assignable to a particular project, but necessary to the operation of the organization and the performance of the project. The costs of operating and maintaining facilities, accounting services, and administrative salaries are examples of indirect costs. Flat rates not exceeding ten percent (10%) of personnel salaries (excluding benefits and overtime) or five percent (5%) of total direct project costs (excluding equipment) may be budgeted by applicant for indirect costs if allowable by the funding source.

11. Audits (*RH* 8150)

Recipients expending between \$25,000 and \$499,999 in federal or state funds annually cannot use federal funds to reimburse for costs associated with audits. Recipients expending \$500,000 or more in federal grant funds annually are required to secure an audit pursuant to OMB Circular A-133 and are allowed to utilize federal grant funds to budget for the audit costs.

Specifically, the allowable audit costs are as follows:

- if the total project cost is less than or equal to \$150,000, the project may budget up to \$2,000 for the financial audit cost; or
- if the total project cost is greater than \$150,000, the project may budget up to one and a half percent (1.5%) of the total grant for financial audit costs.

12. Equipment (*RH* 2300)

Equipment is defined as nonexpendable tangible personal property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit (including tax, installation and freight).

A line item is required for different types of equipment, but not for each specific piece of equipment (e.g., three laser jet printers should be one line item, not three).

a. Allowable Expenses

Equipment used solely for project activities may be budgeted if it is essential to the implementation of the project. Grant funds may not be used to reimburse the recipient for equipment already purchased.

Rented or leased equipment must be budgeted as an Operating Expense. Lease-to-purchase agreements are generally not allowable. If a lease-to-purchase is requested, the project will be required to submit justification, including cost-effectiveness, with the Grant Award Forms Package. Prior approval by Cal EMA is required.

b. Computers and Automated Equipment (*RH* 2340)

1) Community-Based Organizations (*RH* 2342.1)

Community-based organizations may budget up to \$25,000 in computer equipment, software, and related costs. Justification will be required if the proposal is selected for

funding. Cal EMA will evaluate the proposed purchase on the basis of grant-related need. Prior approval by Cal EMA is required.

2) Units of Government (*RH* 2342.2)

Units of government may budget for computer equipment, software, and related costs. Justification will be required if the proposal is selected for funding. Cal EMA will evaluate the proposed purchase on the basis of grant-related need. Cal EMA must give approval prior to purchase. If federal grant funds totaling in excess of \$100,000 are used for automated data processing purchases, prior federal approval is also required.

3) Computer Purchase Justification (RH 2341)

Approval for purchases of computers and automated equipment is contingent on the applicant's ability to demonstrate cost-effective, project-related need which is best demonstrated by clearly relating each computer system or component to the grant objectives and activities. If selected for funding, the applicant will be sent instructions for preparing the justification.

c. Automobiles (RH 2331)

Automobiles are not allowable items unless permitted by the terms of the program. If an automobile is included in the budget, substantial justification demonstrating the grant-related need will be required before finalization of the Grant Award Agreement. The justification must describe the need for the automobile, including the size of service area, the need to provide direct service away from the office, and the reason why the agency will not allow personal automobile usage during work hours. A cost analysis for automobile purchase, as compared to other options including lease and personal automobile use and mileage, must be done and kept on file for review by Cal EMA program staff during a site visit, monitoring visit, and/or audit.

13. Prohibited Expense Items (*RH* 2240)

a. Bonuses and Commissions (RH 2241)

Projects are prohibited from paying any bonus or commission to any individual, organization or firm unless specifically authorized by the terms of the program

b. Lobbying (*RH* 2242)

Refer to RH 2242.1 for an extensive list of prohibited activities.

c. Fundraising (RH 2243)

Cal EMA grant funds cannot be used for organized fundraising including financial campaigns, endowment drives, solicitation of gifts and bequests, or similar expenses incurred solely to raise capital or obtain contributions.

d. Real Property and Improvements (RH 2244)

Real property, including land, land improvements, structures and their attachments, and structural improvements and alterations are not allowable expenditures unless specifically authorized in the RFA instructions.

e. Interest (*RH* 2245)

The cost of interest payments is not an allowable expenditure, unless the cost is a result of a lease/purchase agreement.

f. Charges, Fees, and Penalties (*RH* 2245)

Finance charges, late payment fees, penalties, and returned check charges are not allowable expenditures.

g. Food and Beverages (RH 2246)

The cost of food and/or beverages at grant-sponsored conferences, meetings or office functions is not an allowable expenditure.

h. Weapons and Ammunition (RH 2247)

The cost of weapons and/or ammunition of any type is not an allowable expenditure, unless it is part of a governmental negotiated benefit package or is specifically authorized in the RFA instructions.

i. Membership Dues (*RH* 2248)

The cost of membership dues for the licensing or credentialing of professional personnel is not an allowable expenditure unless it is part of a governmental negotiated benefit package or is specifically authorized in the RFA instructions.

j. Professional License (RH 2248)

The cost of a professional license is not an allowable expenditure unless specifically authorized in the RFA instructions.

k. Annual Professional Dues or Fees (RH 2248)

The cost of professional dues or fees is not an allowable expenditure unless it is part of a governmental negotiated benefit package or is specifically authorized by the RFA instructions.

I. Depreciation (RH 2249)

Equipment costs may not include additional costs calculated for depreciation.

RFA FORMS

Click on one of the links below to access the corresponding form. Save the form to your hard drive before filling it out. To access the complete list of forms go to www.CalEMA.ca.gov, scroll over the "Justice Programs" tab, select "Grant Applications & Proposals (RFAs/RFPs)," then look under the "Related Links" section for "Forms". Or, paste the following link into your browser:

http://www.oes.ca.gov/WebPage/oeswebsite.nsf/OESBranchContentPortal?ReadForm&type=Forms&look=Grant%20Applications%20and%20Proposals%20(RFAs/RFPs)&Div=Law+Enforcement+and+Victim+Services+(LEVS)&Branch=Grant%20Applications%20and%20Proposals%20(RFAs/RFPs)Forms

Checklist

Coversheet

Grant Award Face Sheet and Instructions (Cal EMA 2-101)

Project Contact Instructions and Information (Cal EMA 2-102)

Signature Authorization and Instructions (Cal EMA 2-103)

Certification of Assurance of Compliance – ADA (Cal EMA 2-104a)

Federal Grant Funds Log (Cal EMA 2-105)

Application Budget – Budget Narrative (Cal EMA 2-107)

Budget Forms (Excel spreadsheet format) – 2-106b. Without Match

Project Narrative (Cal EMA 2-108)

Project Summary (Cal EMA 2-150)

Sample Operational Agreement (Cal EMA 2-161)

Noncompetitive Bid Request Checklist (Cal EMA 2-156)

Out-Of-State Travel Request (Cal EMA 2-158), if applicable

Project Service Area Information (Cal EMA 2-154)

Computer and Automated Systems Purchase Justification (Cal EMA 2-157), if applicable

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

TERM	DEFINITION
Activity	The specific steps or actions that a project takes to achieve a measurable objective.
Administrative Agency or Recipient	The agency or organization designated on the Grant Award Face Sheet (Cal EMA 2-101) is the programmatic Recipient of the grant funds and will accomplish the planned objectives and program goals. The Recipient was formerly referred to as the "Grantee".
Application	Once selected for funding, the original proposal plus any additional forms as required by Cal EMA becomes the application. This application, once signed by Cal EMA and the local government agency or organization authorized to accept grant funding, becomes the Grant Award/Grant Award Agreement (Cal EMA 2-101).
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
Community-based Organization (CBO)	A nonprofit, public benefit corporation.
Competitive Bid	A contract process used when all suppliers are equally or nearly equally qualified to provide the services.
Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (EEOP)	A comprehensive plan that analyzes the agency's workforce and all agency employment practices to determine their impact on the basis of ethnicity and gender. The objective of the EEOP is to ensure nondiscrimination in all areas of employment (recruitment, hiring, promotions, etc), and in the delivery of services and benefits.
Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Checklists	An EEO Checklist is a document used by program staff while conducting site/monitoring visits. The checklists (A and B) were prepared to assist Cal EMA in verifying that recipients are in compliance with State and Federal Civil Rights Laws.
Grant Award Agreement	The signed final agreement between Cal EMA and the local government agency or organization authorized to accept grant funding. (See Application.)
Grant Funding Cycle	The number of years a program may be funded without competition. A funding cycle is typically three years.
Grant Funding Period	The period of time, determined by the Request for Proposal (RFA) or the Request for Application (RFA), which the project narrative, objectives, activities, and budget cover. The time period is usually one year, and is shown on the Grant Award Face Sheet (Cal EMA 2-101) (formerly OES A301).
Implementing Agency	The agency or organization designated on the Grant Award Face Sheet that is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the project (e.g., probation department, district attorney, sheriff).

completed by the Recipient and returned to the Cal EMA Local Assistar Monitoring Branch (LAMB), indicating the Monitoring Report is accurate inaccurate as of the date of the Monitoring. Noncompetitive Bid (NB) A contract for goods or services, where only a single source that can provide the services or goods. (Contracts sometimes include goods a well as services, and this definition will also apply to those circumstance and this definition will also apply to those circumstance. Nonprofit Organization (aka Community-Based Organization) A nonprofit, public benefit corporation as defined in the federal regulation. 28 C.F.R. Part 38, Department of Justice. This modifies the need to be recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as a 501(c)(3) for recipients faith-based organizations. All organizations may qualify for nonprofit statusing any one of the four following methods: (1) Proof that the Internal Revenue Service recognizes the applicant has the status of a 501(c)(3). (2) A statement from a State taxing body or the State Secretary of State certifying that (i) the Organization is a nonprofit organization operating within the State; and (ii) No part of its net earnings may lawfully benefit private shareholder or individual: (3) A certified copy of the applicant's certificate of incorporation or simil	Monitoring Report Response	Form sent to the Recipient with the Monitoring report. The form is
provide the services or goods is afforded the opportunity to offer a price the specified services or goods. (Contracts sometimes include goods a well as services, and this definition will also apply to those circumstance. Nonprofit Organization (aka Community-Based Organization) A nonprofit, public benefit corporation as defined in the federal regulation 28 C.F.R. Part 38, Department of Justice. This modifies the need to be recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as a 501(c)(3) for recipients faith-based organizations. All organizations may qualify for nonprofit statusing any one of the four following methods: (1) Proof that the Internal Revenue Service recognizes the applicant has the status of a 501(c)(3). (2) A statement from a State taxing body or the State Secretary of State certifying that (i) the Organization is a nonprofit organization operating within the State; and (ii) No part of its net earnings may lawfully benefit is private shareholder or individual: (3) A certified copy of the applicant's certificate of incorporation or simil	•	completed by the Recipient and returned to the Cal EMA Local Assistance Monitoring Branch (LAMB), indicating the Monitoring Report is accurate or
Community-Based Organization) 28 C.F.R. Part 38, Department of Justice. This modifies the need to be recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as a 501(c)(3) for recipients faith-based organizations. All organizations may qualify for nonprofit statusing any one of the four following methods: (1) Proof that the Internal Revenue Service recognizes the applicant has the status of a 501(c)(3). (2) A statement from a State taxing body or the State Secretary of State certifying that (i) the Organization is a nonprofit organization operating within the State; and (ii) No part of its net earnings may lawfully benefit private shareholder or individual: (3) A certified copy of the applicant's certificate of incorporation or simil	Noncompetitive Bid (NB)	A contract for goods or services, where only a single source that can provide the services or goods is afforded the opportunity to offer a price for the specified services or goods. (Contracts sometimes include goods as well as services, and this definition will also apply to those circumstances.)
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certifying that (i) the Organization is a nonprofit organization operating within the State; and (ii) No part of its net earnings may lawfully benefit private shareholder or individual: (3) A certified copy of the applicant's certificate of incorporation or simil		(1) Proof that the Internal Revenue Service recognizes the applicant has the status of a 501(c)(3).
		within the State; and (ii) No part of its net earnings may lawfully benefit any
applicant, c		(3) A certified copy of the applicant's certificate of incorporation or similar document that clearly establishes the nonprofit status of the applicant; or
(4) Any item described in (1) through (3) if that item applies to a State of national parent organization, together with a statement by the State or parent organization that the applicant is a local nonprofit affiliate.		·
Objectives A set of quantifiable projections to be carried out in order to accomplish program goals.	Objectives	A set of quantifiable projections to be carried out in order to accomplish the program goals.
On Site Refers to the location of operation of the grant award recipient. If multip sites exist, the site that provides the project recipients with program direction qualifies as the "on site location."	On Site	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
responsibilities of each agency in implementing the project. The term	Operational Agreement (OA)	Operational Agreement also includes documents entitled Memorandum of Understanding, Letters of Intent, or other titles that serve the same
Participating Agency An organization that receives grant funds through an Operational Agreement to participate in achieving the goals of a project. The participating agency must be a unit of government or a community-base organization.	Participating Agency	Agreement to participate in achieving the goals of a project. The participating agency must be a unit of government or a community-based
Participating Staff A salaried employee of a Participating Agency.	Participating Staff	A salaried employee of a Participating Agency.
	Program	A specific set of goals and objectives established pursuant to legislative, congressional, or administrative action identifying an unmet need of the criminal justice system or victim services and supported by a set

	appropriation from state or federal funding sources.
Project	The implementation of a Program by a Recipient. The project includes all of the grants implemented by the Recipient under that Program regardless of the year of implementation.
Proposal	The packet of forms and narrative as requested by the RFP and submitted to Cal EMA that specified the priorities, strategies, and objectives of the applicant.
Recipient Handbook	This handbook outlines the terms and conditions required of grant projects. Funded projects must administer their grants in accordance with these administrative and fiscal conditions. The <i>Recipient Handbook</i> is accessible at www.CalEMA.ca.gov . Look on the left side of the Cal EMA homepage under 'Quick links' for the Criminal Justice Programs Recipient Handbook or scroll over the "Justice Programs" tab, select "Grant Applications & Proposals (RFAs/RFPs)," and then look under the "Related Links" section for " <i>Recipient Handbooks</i> ". The <i>Recipient Handbook</i> was previously called the " <i>Grantee Handbook</i> ".
Request for Application (RFA)	The RFA is a noncompetitive process issued by Cal EMA to obtain applications from applicants previously selected for funding.
Request for Proposal (RFP)	The RFP is issued by Cal EMA to solicit competitive proposals in order to select projects for funding.
Single Source	This term has been replaced by the term "noncompetitive bid".
Sole Source	This term has been replaced by the term "noncompetitive bid".
Source Documentation	Records that validate project activities and achievements as they pertain to the objectives outlined in the Grant Award Agreement.
Supplanting	To reduce federal, state, or local funds because of the existence of Cal EMA funds. Supplanting occurs when a Recipient deliberately replaces its non-Cal EMA funds with Cal EMA funds, thereby reducing the total amount available for the stated purpose.
Terms of the Program	The applicable Program Guidelines, application and proposal, grant award agreement, Cal EMA policy statements, and applicable statutes. In the event the terms of the program are inconsistent with the provisions of this handbook, the terms of the program shall be interpreted and construed as superseding the provisions of this handbook.
USC	United States Code